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Caton



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VOL. XIX-NO. 25.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

WHOLE NUMBER 992.

HE IS VINDICATED.

The Passage of the Post-office Appropri-

Ever since Mr. Vilas refused to yield

the insolent demands of the Pacific

Mail Steamship Company to hand over

the mail subsidy which they had so

persistently lobbied for at the last Con-

Mr. Vilas complied with the full re-

tial succession to the silver question

the best reported in his experience

tered last year.—Albany Argus.

THE HOUSE IN 1888.

Forecast of the Result of the Next

majority of the House of Representa-

tives will be Democratic, as it has been

at every election since 1872, save one,

and as it would then have been had

During this time the Southern States

East and West, the Democrats carry-

ing the House because their members from the North outnumber the Repub-

lican members from the South. For-

merly this same line was drawn in all

both parties, instead of welding togeth-

er the discordant elements in each.
It is this fact which makes sagacious

uneasiness. However serious the dis-

have lies in their confidence that for

Not a Politician.

circles as there was a few weeks ago,

about the President's failure as a party

leader. The President was not a poli-

tician, in the ordinary sense of the

word, before he entered the White

House, and he has not developed much

of the politician's talent since he has

been there. The management of the

ter. He would like to transact the af-

President of the United States. He

of politics as practiced by many of the

gentlemen in Congress. The talk

about his want of leadership originated

in two different quarters. It largely came from men with whom he had re-

fused to enter into small political bar-

pers of Congress. They are uncertain

about their re-election. They are plagued by importunate constituents,

who look to them to secure consulships

and other fat places. They are both-

ered by competitors who are ready to

the same number of Democratic Repre-

now are in the several States.

BIRD DESTRUCTION.

Some Interesting Facts on the Subject.

Tribe Killed to Satisfy the Demands of Fashion.

incinnati, April 28.—Superintendent dhunter, of the S. P. C. A., who has rable attention to the matter es, gives the following startling facts ating to this subject: The decrease in g and shore birds has become so marked relating to this unbject: The decrease in song and shore birds has become so marked the it is attracting most general attention, and is becoming so generally discussed that it is evident that the wave of destruction, which has increased so rapidly of late years, has reached its limit, and must now quickly subside. Complaint is made that the Eaglish sparrow is driving out our native birds. A well-known ornithologist, who in person has investigated the subject on the ground is authority for the attement that there has been in the last the tatement that there has been in the last the statement that there has been in the last for a winter home. The destruction of 40.000 terms in a single season on Capa Codal and the statement that there has been in the last for a winter home. The destruction of 40.000 terms in a single season on Capa Codal and the statement that there has been in the statement will be stated to the statement will be statement will be stated to the statement will be statement wil

NEW YORK, April 28 .- The eleven car New York, April 23.—The eleven car-oads of trotting stock shipped by Senator Stanford from California on April 10 to Peter C. Kellogg & Co., have reached New York and are stabled at the American Inclosely, making passenger time, and ty-seven horses arrived in good condi-Six died at Salt Lake City from colds taken in the mountains. This is said to be the largest shipment ever made so great a distance, and as the horses are chiefly the get of the celebrated California stallion Electioneer, out of noted mares, their arrival aroused great interest among horsemen and breeders.

Kentucky Lynching. ones, a notorious negro, was killed by a nob of citizens about midnight last night near Auburn, Ky. On Monday night Jone sear Auburn, Ky. On Monday night Jones entered the room of two respectable young ladies and tried to chloroform them. He was discovered but made his escape. He was captured by officers, who were taking him to jail, when the mob seized Jones to hang him. He attempted to escape and was shot down. A. L. Gooch. a citizen, while remoustrating with the mob, received a severe pistol-shot wound.

Terror-Stricken Landlords. CRACOW, April 28 .- The Galician land lords, panic-stricken by the news from the west of the province, are abandoning their estates and pouring into this city and Lemburg by hundreds. The peasants are rising in all directions, and it is feared that unless the agitation which began so strangely last week is promptly and sternly suppressed, there will be a repetition of the awful scenes of 1846.

DATTON, O., April 28.-Forty girls, en for advanced pay, which was granted. The boys struck for better wages, and they were discharged.
CHICAGO, April 29.—Two hundred and seventy-five men in the R. Rothschild's furniture factory went out on a strike, the outcome of a similar strike in the Cincinnati factory.

Startling Discovery in a Church. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 28.—The new Tabernacle Presbyterian Church building,

in progress of erection, will be thrown open to worshippers Sunday next, and the ladies met this afternoon to as-ist in appropriate decoration. To their horror they found the colored janitor, Isaac Brown, dead upon the floor. Examination disclosed that he died from heart disease. The Demonstration at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 29.-This city was the scene of a tremendous demonstration to-day. Flags were waving every-where, and the crowds were immense. Streamers and banners bearing the names of prominent Confederate Generals were prominent. Jefferson Davis delivered an address on the Capitol grounds, near the spot where he took the oath of office as President of the Confederate States in 1861, and referred very feelingly to the late war to which all his remarks were devoted. General Gordon's speech was at consid-General Gordon's speech was at considerable length, and in it also he discussed

Texas Hail-Stones.

ROCKDALE, TEXAS, April 28 .- A destruc day afternoon, doing many thousand dollars damage. Hail-stones of extraoidinary size fell with such force as to penetrate shingle roofs. The orchards and gardens surrounding the town were literally ruined. Some live stock was took

LA LIBERTAD, VIA GALVESTON, April 28. Further news from the wreck of the Pacific

CINCINNATI. April 29.-Interviews with laboring men in this city, regarding the eight-hour movement on May I, indicate that little trouble need be anticipated. Proprietors of factories have generally concluded to accede to the defiands, and accept eight bours' work for eight bours'

Natural Gas in Indiana.

PORTLAND, IND., April 29.-The Portland Gas and Oil Company's well struck a strong flow of Fu- at a depth of 100 ceet. The well will be drilled deeper. The explement is

CONFEDRATE MONUMENT. gomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 29.-The Capan animated scene. The whole hill-top and premises were covered with people, gathered to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the Confederate monument. The foundation of the monument only was ready, presenting a surface of thirty-five feet square. Near at hand stood the cornertone, on which, in raised letters, was the nscription: "Corner-stone laid by ex-President Jefferson Davis, April 29, 1886." Opposite this was a large plat-form for the speakers. The procesformed in front of the Exchange

e Husband, Under Guard of Two Me Attends the Funeral of Mrs. Smith, the Child-Brainer.

PORT MONMOUTH, N. J., April 29.-The funeral of Mrs. Smith, the maniac murder and suicide, who brained her four children, took place this morning. Her remains were interred in the same grave with that of her baby girl, Edna, who was murdered by the insane mother. The heart-broken husband and father, guarded by two men, was allowed to attend the funeral. He seemed not to realize the fact that his wife was dead, and inquired several times for her. Before the mourners returned from the funeral of Mrs. Smith the thirteen-year-old boy, Rufus, whose head was split open from the forehead to the back of the right ear, died, making the second victim of his mother's frenzied act. The physicians are now sanguine that the lives of the other two children will be saved.

More Shooting at East St. Louis. East St. Louis, ILL., April 29.—About six o'clock to-night a disturbance, which alned the proportions of a riot, coursed in East St. Louis. A freight

handler named August Brondtoes and Belt
Line Engineer John Gibson were walking
along Missouri avenue, when they
were suddenly attacked by four
men. Both were knocked down and
badly beaten with brass knuckles and
billies. Gibson succeeded in drawing his
revolver, and as the men field he fired four
shots, two of the bullets passing through a
saloon across the street. He did not bring
down any thing. Several hundred people
flocked around in a moment, and the
militia were summoned to protect the
wounded men. There were no arrests, but
Gibson recognized two of the men who
assaulted him as Tom Stanton and James
Ellis, strikers under indictment.

Troops Pursuing the Apaches. Washington, April 29.-The Adjutant General of the Army has received the following telegram from General Miles; dated at Tucson, Ariz.: "The Apaches in small

at Tucson, Ariz.: "The Apaches in small numbers have been committing serious depredations in the country east and adjacent to the Sonora railway, from thirty to one hundred and fifty miles south of the boundary, and to-day (April 27) killed one man north of the line, near Calabasis, Ariz. Our troops and thirty men of the Mexican troops, under Major Reis, have been in active pursuit, both crossing the line and following the raiding parties."

Saturday Half Holiday. ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.-The Governor

oill to-day. The standard gas bill became a law to-day without the Governor's signa-ure, the time having expired. The Cincinnati Election Trouble.

COLUMBUS, April 29.—The report made to the Ohio Senate to-day by the Republican section of the non-partisan investigating ommittee, makes a review of the evidence of 550 witnesses, and an inquiry consuming forty-five days, and concludes that the four Republican candidates were elected four Republican candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 932 to 1,488, and are entitled to seats. The Democratic members of the committee, on the other hand, throw out precincts which are re-tained by the Republicans, and claim that the four Democratic candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 200 to 800. The reports are made the special order for next Wednesday.

Wife Murder and Suicide

RACINE, Wis., April 29.-This forence Joseph Uhlier, a farmer aged seventy-nine years, and residing in the town of Cale-donia, proceeded to the home of his son-inlaw and shot his wife through the body, inflicting a mortal wound. He then proceeded to his own home, one-quarter of a mile distant, and shot himself through the head, ying instantly. Uhlier married his wife June, 1884, but they lived unhappily to-gether, and a few weeks ago she com-menced proceedings for divorce on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

An All-Night Heavenly Visitor. PHELPS, N. Y., April 29.-Prof. Brooks, o.

the Red House Observatory, obtained ob servations again last night of the new comet discovered by him on Tuesday night. The comet is large, with a slight condensa-tion. It is situated in the constellation of Cassiopel in the northern heavens, and re-mains visible the entire night.

A Strange and Terrible Malady. ROWLESBURG, W. Va., April 29.-A mysterious and fatal illness has broken out in

THE SENTIMENT.

How the Montgomery Demo stration is Regarded.

son Davis. tion in honor of Jefferson Davis, and his utterances at the Montgomery (Ala.) de-monstration, have been the subject of se-vere criticism here to-day. The Times (Dem.) headlines the indignation meeting of Soldiers at Albany, last night, as follows, but says nothing editorially: "Wanted, at Albany, a fool-killer, with his club,

lows, but says nothing editorially: "Wanted, at Albany, a fool-killer, with his club, and wanted quick. The Empire Capital advertises itself the biggest fool of the season. Ready to declare war on the South." The Dispatch (Independent) this evening thinks the demonstration at Montgomery all right, but condemns Jeff Davis' utterances. The State Journal (Republican) will say to-morrow that it is hard to tell whether the demonstration at Montgomery is the funeral of the Confederacy or an attempt at its resurrection, and that it appears too lively for a funeral.

Washington, April 30.—The reception given the ex-President of the Confederacy at Alabama's capital was the general topic of conversation among members of Congress, and with few exceptions were there any comments favorable to Mr. Davis allowing himself to be the the object of so great prominence. General Singleton, of Mississippi, said: "It is not within the power of the people of the South to keep Jefferson Davis caged, and prevent his being homored by those who made him their leader in 1861. It is natural that he should be given the ovation that he was, but if he says things unpatriotic in his address he should be hung before he leaves town. If may be the means of starting the Republican press at the North in saying that the South is still in rebellion, and the Confederate flag is floating from the staff of every building." "The ovation means but one thing," said another prominent Southerner. "It is to commemorate the brave and heroic dead of the South, and it was but fit that Mr. Davis should deliver the address. He has outlived all his enemies, and in his declining years he can do the country neither harm nor good. He asks nothing from the Government, and is but a private citizen."

Vicksburg Commercial Herald, the leading Democratic morning paper of the State, says: "Mr. Jefferson Davis is not of the new South. He is of the old South. He said things at Montgomery that would have been better unsaid, and did not say things he, of all men, ought to have s

Saved the Hangman a Job.

Hubson, N. I., April 30.—Guiseppe Scoma, the Italian convicted yesterday of the murder of Antonio Rocco, at the Jones the murder of Antonio Rocco, at the Jones Quarry, this city, and sentenced to be executed on June 4 next, committed suicide in his cell at 10 o'clock last night by strangulation. When conducted from the courtroom to his cell a bottle of poison was found upon his person concealed in a paper of smoking tobacco. Four hours afterwards he was found hang ng in his cell dead. He used a small co d which he had worn about his waist to hold his trousers up. He had threatened self-destruction frequently.

The Oleomargarine Bill. WASHINGTON, April 30.-By the new bill

and sale of oleomargarine, manufacturers and sale of oleomargarine, manufacturers are required to pay a special tax of \$600, wholesale dealers \$480 and retail dealers \$48. Tax-paid stamps are to be affixed to all packages containing oleomargarine. Manufacturers of domestic oleomargarine shall pay a tax of ten cents per pound, and on the imported article, in addition to the duty, there shall be imposed a tax of lifteen cents per pound.

More Murderers Sentenced. FORT SMITH, ARK., April 30 .- Four mo

ndian Territory murderers bave received heir death sentences, and unless the Presi their death sentences, and unless the President interferes will be hanged July 23. They are Bine Duck, a Cherokee convict, murderer of a white man named Wyrick, June, 1834; Kit Ross, white, who killed Davies, also white, last December; Calvin James, negro, who killed Tony Love, negro, in Chickasaw Nation, July last; L nooin Sprolla, white, who killed Clark and his father, also white, in Chickasaw, last May.

Badly Burned. CAIRO, ILI., April 39.—A singular acci-lent occurred at the Singer works to-day. A damper in the chimney of the furnace turned suddenly, shutting off the draft,

turned suddenly, snutting on the drain, and causing flames to puff out of the furnace doors. Tress Brown, fireman, and Harry Wilson, engineer, were standing in front of the fire doors, and the flames burned Brown badly in the face and Wilson on the left arm, from shoulder to wrist. Brown may be injured internally. Mysterious Murder of a Child. NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., April 30 .- At 'clock last evening Della Shellenberger, o'clock last evening Della Shellenberger, eleven-year-old girl, was told to scrub a flight of stairs leading to a cellar. Ten minutes afterward her father found the girl lying at the foot of the steps with her throat cut from ear to ear, and a bloody carving-knife lying beside her. It was a murder, as is proved by the character of the wound, but there is no clew by which the mystery can be solved.

Frightful Double Accident.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., April 30 .- At 7 o'clock this morning the first passenger train from New York struck and killed August Wachalowski, aged fifty-eight years, and his daughter Mary, twenty years, at the War-ren avenue crossing of the Cousolidated road. Two horses which the unlucky man was driving were also killed. was driving were also killed.

Triumphal Tour of Davis.

ATLANTA, GA., April 30 .- Jefferson Davis as conveyed from Montgomery to Atlanta to-day in great state and pomp. The special train was profusely decorated with flags, ribbons and flowers, the Confederate colors being conspicuously displayed. At various points along the line there were great shows of military, cannon flags and blossoms. Mr. Davis briefly addressed the cheering crowds, followed in each instance by General Gordon. At Atlanta there was a grand reception. Here Mr. Davis will assist to-morrow in unveiling the monument to Senator Ben Hill. Sunday he will go to Macon and Savannah.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days, number for the United States 189, and for Canada 18, or a total of 207, as compared with a total of 194 last week, and 182 the week previous to the last. The Western and Pacific States this week, Evictions.

Dunray April 30 -Statistics show the turing the last three months 608 families, comprising 3.477 persons, were evicted from holdings in Ireland. During the same

Post-office and Ten Buildings Burned KEYSTONE, IA. April 30.-Keystone wa risited by a terrible fire last night. The postoffice and ten other build ngs were de-stroyed. The post-office records and valu-able mail matter were saved. Much of the

unimportant mail was destroyed. The fire expended itself after destroying most of the business portion of the town. Want Fish Pardoned. New YORK, April 30.- A petition is circulation in this city asking for the pardon of James D. Fish. The petition is said to be signed by over 100 depositors in the Marine Bank, and by many officers of basks in this city and throughout the Lincoln.

THE HILL STATUE A Great Day for the People of Georgia The Northern Soldier Kindly Spoken of, and Grant and

ATLANTA, Ga., May 1.—The unveiling of the Hill monument to-day drew thousands of strangers to Atlanta. The city is brilliant with decorations, especially along the line over which the procession passed. Dr. Spalding presented the statue to Governor McDaniel for the people of Georgia. He alluded touchingly to Senator Hill, and when the cloth which covered the statue was raised, revealing the familiar form and features, a great shout arose from the multitude. Mr. Davis received a great ovation, people fairly swarming about him. After the oration, which was delivered by Hon. J. C. C. Black, Mr. Davis returned to the residence of Mrs. Hill, and will remain there until to-morrow, when he will start for Savannah to attend the Centennial. Every incident of the day, showing a fond memory for the old war associations and an assertion of rectitude in every thing that was done, developed nothing hostile, either to the Union or the people of the North. Federal soldiers were spoken of in the most respectful terms. Lincoln and Grant were repeatedly eulogized in the personal presence of Mr. Davis, and nothing but kindly feeling was expressed. The negroes were fully as enthusiatic as the whites, and mixed up with them and crowded for places with the whites. Mr. Davis and his daughter, Miss Minnie, were last night, and will be again to-night, the recipients of all manner of social attentions. the Hill monument to-day drew thousand

Workmen Stop Work.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 2.—Yester day about 100 men, who wanted every one to observe a boliday and work only eight hours a day hereafter, marched from place to observe a foliday and work only eight hours a day hereafter, marched from place to place, making their demands known and receiving recruits as they marched along. Some carried book beer banners. On arriving at Fuller & Rice's mill, outside the city limits, they started to interfere with the workmen. One leader of the party drew a revolver and ordered every one to stop work. There being besitation at this demand the procession soon made a break in a body, driving all hands from the mill. Quickly they were met by clubs in the hands of the mill workmen. This changed the aspect of affairs, and the mob took refuge behind some freight cars and renewed the battle with stones. At this point the proprietors attempted to make the men withdraw, but they refused, and a pitched battle resulted. During the melee one man was hit in the abdomen with a large stone and another was seriously injured. A perfect hall of stones was showered upon the mill workmen by the mob. The police and sheriff's force were called out and quiet restored. The employes profess to be entirely satisfied, and say had no desire to strike.

Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The follow

ment issued to-day for the month of April

206.854 00

Principal..... Total debt, principal...

.\$1,786,365,552 00 202,307,706,00 100,000,000 00 \$1,484,057,847 00

Net cash in Treasury.....

Decrease of debt during the

onal silver coin.

Total \$83.762,830 00

Certificates held as cash \$83.762,830 00

Net cash balance on hand 77,030,999 00

Total cash in Treasury as shown by Treasurer's gen-

Want o' Brotherly Unity.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 2 .- A special the Sentinel from Green Bay ann fatal quarrel between three brothers named DeLarde, near that city. An alter-cation over property interests led to a battle among the brothers, during which one was pounded to death with a heavy chair, and another probably fatally stabbed.

The Eight-Hour Day.

CHICAGO, May 2.- The number of ind vidual strikes in the country yesterday is too great to summarize. They occurred in with occasional movements of a similar nature in smaller towns. The most general and serious inauguration of the demand for shorter hours and increased pay occurred in this city, where practically all manufacturing and producing concerns are involved, as well as the railways through the action of the freight handlers, who have taken steps to form a union, and announce their unalterable purpose of securing what they ask.

- A Fatal Trestle.

LOVELAND, O. May 2 .- As freight train No. 23, on the C., W. & B. R. R., was crossing the trestle east of Pleasant Plain, Charles two cars and had an arm and leg cut off. and then fell from the trestle to the ground below, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died. He resides at Chillicothe, with his wife and one child. remains were taken to Blanchester. of the brakemen on the same train thrown between the cars near the spot yesterday, and instantly killed.

dren at South Hope obtained some pills of Rev. M. M. Stevenson, and playing they were sick, swallowed several. One of the girls, aged six, the daughter of P. P. Rakes, died in great agony. The others are very sick, but will recover. The pills are supposed to have contained strychnine.

Stanley Matthews to be Married. WASHINGTON, May 2.-It is announce that Hon. Stanley Matthews, of the U. S.

XLIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session

WASHINGTON, April 26 -A bill was pa to extend for two months the powers of the Chief Clerk of the Court of Alabama Claims, with authority to employ the necessary force to wind up the business of the Court. The House bill relating to the bonds of brewers was amended, requiring that the bonds shall House bill relating to the bonds of brewers was amended, requiring that the bonds shall be renewed once in four years whether the Collector of Internal Revenue requires it or not. Passed, A bill was passed for the completion of the public building at Jackson, Tenn. Mr. Blair addressed the Senate ona his proposed constitutional amendment pro bibiting the manutacture or sale of alcoholic liquors as beverages. The inter-State commerce bill was then taken up and Mr. Van Wick addressed the Sen te. He was followed by Mr. Stanford. The post-office appropristion bill was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Camden's amendment to the inter-State commerce bill, relating to "the long and short haul," was discussed by Messra, Camden, Harris, Platt, Brown, Wilson and Cullom.

House.—A bill was reported forfeiting the lands granted in the State of Miobigan to aid in the construction of a railroad from Marquette to Ontonagon. Under the call of States a number of bills were introduced and referred, including a bill to establish a Department of Labor. The bill to establish a Bub-Treasury at Louisville, Ky., was taken up, and pending action the House went into committee of the whole on the river and harbarbill. Some progress was made, several amendments being adopted and rejected.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE.—The report of the Payne investigation from the Ohlo Legislature was submitted. Mr. Payne made a personal statement, after which the report was referred to the Committee on port of the Payne investigation from the Ohio Legislature was submitted. Mr. Payne made a personal statement, after which the report was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. At 2 p. m. the Interstate Commerce bill was taken up. Messrs. Beek, Cail, Culiom, Grover, Sherman, Conger and Miller discussed Mr. Camden's amendment. At 5:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session and at 5:55 p. m. adjourned. House—A Senate bill was passed extending for two months from the 30th of April, 1886, the duties of the clerk of the Alabama Claims Court. The 4th and 5th of May were set apart for the consideration of business reported from the Committee on Military Affairs. Chairman O'Neil, of the Labor Committee, and Mr. Foran had a controversy over an alleged misrepresentation by the former of the latter's remarks on the labor troubles. The bill to establish a Sub-Treasury at Louisville, Ky. was considered and action postponed until May 15. The river and harbor bill was taken up, and a motion to trike out the paragraph accepting as a gift the Muskingum river improvements in Ohio was defeated.

Washington, April 29.—Mr. Call denied

provements in Ohio was defeated.

WASHINGTON, April 29,—Mr. Call denied certain published statements regarding his connection with land claims in Florida. Several bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across Western rivers. Mr. Logan reported favorably his bill for the reorganization of the army with five thousand increase omitted. A bill was introduced granting fifteen days leave of absence each year with pay to Navy-yard employes. The inter-State commerce bill was laid aside for the post-office appropriation bill at 2 p. m. The subsidy clause was debated by Messrs. Beck, Plumb and others until 5 p. m., when the Senate adjourned.

House.—A conter nee committee was

the Senate adjourned.

HOURE.—A confer nce committee was appointed on the bill to protect the rights of the United States in the Potomac flats. The Committee on Agriculturs reported a bill imposing a tax on elemargarine and regulating its sale. The river and harbor bill was taken up and discussed until 5:40 p. m., when the House adjourned,

Washington, April 29.—Senate.—A bill was passed appropriating \$9,000 for the purchase of a strip of land for the post-office building at Fort Wayne, Ind. The 4th of July claims bill was taken up and passed with an amendment allowing the Merrili estate in Mississippi \$67,000 for supplies taken during the war. The post-office appropriation bill was discussed at length by Senator Beck, who spoke in opposition to Mother than the Senate went into executive session, and adjourned in about an hour. The nomination of Associate Justice Pollard, of Montana, was rejected on charges of questionable law practice in Indiana.

House.—The clerkship of the committee on public buildings and grounds was made an annual office. A bill was reported ratifying an agreement made between commissioners. WASHINGTON, April 29.-SENATE.-A

annual office. A bill was reported ratifying an agreement made between commissioners appointed by the States of New York and New Jersey respecting the boundary lines of the States. A bill was reported for the retirement, and recoinage of trade dollars. The river and harbor bill was taken up. An amendment to place the Missouri river appropriation under the control of the Secretary of War without the intervention of the Missouri River Commission was lost. A motion to strike out the appropriation for continuing the reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi river was lost. An effort was made to increase from \$500,000 to \$600,000 the appropriation for the Mississippi river was lost. An effort was made to increase from \$500,000 to \$600,000 the appropriation for the Mississippi river, but it falled. The Lower Mississippi grangraph of two and a quarter millions had been renched when the committee rose. A bill was reported granting a right of way through public lands to any canal or ditch company formed for the purpose of navigation, after which the House, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned.

Washington, April 30.—Senate.—The President's veto on the bill to give the unclaimed bodies of paupers to medical colleges was sustained. The objection made was that certain provisions of the bill were indefinite. The private calendar was taken up and a number of bills passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and considered until 6 p. m., when the Senate adjourned over until Mouday.

House.—A bill was passed appropriating \$6.462 to supply a deficiency for a survey at

adjourned over until Monday.

House.—A bill was passed appropriating \$6,492 to supply a deficiency for a survey at South Pass, Mississippi river. A resolution was adopted, fixing May 13 for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Agriculture, including the oleomargarine bill. The river and harbor bill was then taken up and considered down to the last item. To prevent its going on the calendar a motion to adjourn was carried, at 6:45 p. m., before the bill was completed, making it the unfinished business for Tuesday next.

Washuporov May 1—Sprate—Not in sec.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- SENATE .- Not in ses House.—Mr. Findlay (Md.) from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, submitted a report against the resolution offered by Mr. Taulbee (Ky.), directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House by what authority the service of the committee of the service of the committee of the service of the serv Treasury to inform the House by what authority the practice of permitting the employes in his department to appoint substitutes is allowed. Debate followed by Messrs. Taulbee, Millard, Cannon and Findlay. The resolution was tabled—114 to 113. Reports were heard from committees, followed by a brief debate on the Oklohama bill by Messrs. Hill and Baker.

U. S. MINISTER PHELPS and wife visited Westminister Abbey and Eton Hall on the 2d. Mr. Palgrave has been appointed Clerk

of the House of Commons. SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN and Mr. W. S. Gilbert will probably be present at the opening performance of the "Mikado" in Berlin, on June 2.

THE Earl of Redesdale is dead, aged eighty-one years. He took a prominent part in the debates on the Alabama claims n the House of Lords. A young painter named Durr, of Burg-

lorf. Switzerland, while ascending the Mythen Mountain, in the Canton Schwytz, was killed by an avalanche. Numerous British Liberals have signed a memorial to Mr. Gladstone, favoring the retention of Irish representatives at Westninister and the imperial control of the customs, asking that the property qualifi-cations and £25 franchise be dropped, and he rights of Uister be safeguarded

-In California it is customary with some orange-growers to wrap the trees exposed to a "scalding" sun with old newspapers, so that the bark will not off. It is found that the trees make less growth when exposed to the -"Circumbicycling the world" at first strikes one with amazement, but

perhaps "circumnavigating" seemed equally as queer when first used. Neither are a circumstance to "circumpedestrianating," if that should ever catch on.—Peck's Sun. -The London Lancet and other European medical journals are presenting Prof. Buisson's treatment for hydrophobia as more efficacious than Pas

teur's. It is asserted that Buisson's

method effects cures even after rabbies

have been developed. -The managers of a railway in Kansas, seeing the danger ahead of a scant supply of wood for ties, have planted a square mile with catalpa and alian-thus trees. The president of the road has also planted the name area as a this remarkable bevine family. private speculation .- Chicage Mail

STATE NEWS ITEMS. Legislative Proceedings.

COLUMBUS, April 24,-SENATE.-Not in s COLUMBUS, April 24.—SENATE.—Not in session.

House.— Bills introduced: Re-establishing contract system at the penitentary in case it becomes necessary; to recognize the services of soldiers and sallors of the late war in civil service appointments; requiring foreign insurance companies to deposit mortgages on Ohio real estate with the Commissioner of Insurance; providing for filing uncollectable accounts; providing the manner of appointing law librarians in cities of the first and second class. Resolutions offered and referred: Asking that secret sessions of the U. S. Senate be abolished; relative to using the surplus funds in the U. S. Treasury; providing for adjournment of the Legislature May 10 to January 4, 1887.

COLUMBUS, April 26.—SENATE.—Bills introgress, he has been the object of fierce and unreasoning attack. Not only

that swash-buckler organ of rabid Republicanism, the New York Tribune, but newspapers which should know better, have assailed the Postmaster-General for what they were led to believe by the disappointed lobbyists was

aw for the better defense of the sea coast.

COLUMBUS, April Z.—SENATE.—Bills passed: Making notes of official stenographers prima facie evidence; providing that jurors may be challenged on account of consanguinity or affinity in the fourth degree; relative to the appraisement of homesteads. Bills introduced: Providing that township trustees may levy a tax of three mills for road purposes; fixing a renalty for establishing private wharves in cities and villages; establishing a trademark for staves, logs and lumber on the Obio river.

House.—Senate amendments to the general appropriation bill were considered in committee of the whole; the bill providing for township local option was considered and tabled by adjournment.

COLUMBUS, April 28.—SENATE,—Bills passed;

tabled by adjournment.

COLUMBUS, April 28.—SENATE,—Bills passed;
Providing fine and imprisonment for hotel
and boarding-house board bill jumpers; requiring the State to pay for oriminal process
prosecutions. The Senate refused to recede
from its amendments to the general appropriation bill not concurred in by the

House.—Bills passed: A number of local bills were passed, also one to make the war-den of the penitentiary act as hangman. Bill introduced: Providing for the registra-tion of physicians. Resolution adopted Walhonding Canal appropriation was lost, reconsidered and referred.

COLUMBUS, April 29.—SENATE—Bills passed: To prevent the spread of epizootic and communicable diseases of domestic animals; establishing workshops for the blind; providing for atenographic court reports in counties of less than thirty thousand population; prohibiting the establishment of private wharfs in cities and towns. D. N. Kinsman was confirmed as a member of the Live Stock Commission. Two reports were submitted from the non-partisan committee investigating the Senatorial contest from Hamilton County.

county.

House—Amending the law relative to build

creating the once of state dairy commissioner.

COLUMBUS, April 30.—SENATE.—Bills introduced: Authorizing the State Board of Agriculture to issue a second mortgage to cover
\$30,600 worth of bonds; for the relief of Ellas
Anderson, of the Soldiers' Home; authorizing
Marysville to construct gas works. Adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

House.—Bills introduced: Authorizing
guardians to improve the real estate of their
wards; providing for township local option;
authorizing commissioners to furnish offices
for county officers; providing for the construction of levees to protect land from overflow. Adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

ford, Clermont County, killed himself while alone at home. He had had a difficulty with Jacob Pfrimer, his father-in-law, whon e attempted to kill. FRED. OBENDERFER, a German living at Bloomville, near Tiffin, tried to fool around the districts been arranged as they

a stallion on exhibition, and the animal bit the thumb and finger entirely off his hand, pulling the cords out six inches long. JUDGE FITZJERALD, of the Cincinnati po lice court, declares that hereafter he will send every minor who gets drunk to the

work-house or house of refuge. THE other morning at Ottoville, Putnam County, the dead body of Joseph Rekart, a resident of Ottoville, was found floating in a fit of despondency for some time and it is supposed he committed suicide by throwing himself into the canal. Deceased wa sixty-five years of age, and leaves a large

Steubenville for the murder of Chas. Hall, of Mingo, was found guilty of murder in ond degree, the jury being out only thirty minutes. Brown and Higgins, who murder, turned State's evidence and testified that Eskey did the shooting and were An old soldier named Collins, of McPher

sontown Montgomery County, was mur-dered for his money (he being a heavy pensioner), and his cabin was burned to give the impression that he was burned in it. A VETERINARY surgeon of Tiffin, reports the case of a horse that was fatally poioned by eating the bark of a locust tree to which it was tied. COLONEL A. L. CONGER. Akron. was

partment of Ohio, G. A. R. ARBOR DAY was celebrated throughout Ohio pretty generally. The Cincinnati school children were given a holiday, and to the number of twenty thousand visited Eden Park, where memorial trees were planted and addresses delivered by distin guished citizens.

JAMES LOVERIDGE, of Bellaire, died from a dose of laudanum taken to commit sui-cide. He was aged sixty-five years. Weak do, and with an unruly family, he got to drinking, and, half crazed, ended his life. THE Cincinnati Master Plumbers' Assofation has decided that nine hours shall constitute a day's work for first five days of the week, and eight hours on Saturday,

with no reduction from present wage \$3.50 per day. JOHN WIDDECOMBE, a well known citizen of Clarke County, was killed by a train at

Plattsburg. Seven members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Newark for creating

THE other night Mrs. Hart, living at the corner of canal and Baymiller street, Cin cinnati, discovered a woman, well dressed sitting on her doorstep with a little bab about two weeks old in her arms. Mrs. Hart opened the door, and thereupon, the woman walked with the babe to the canal and jumped in. They were both rescued by three men. The woman was taken to the city hospital, and soon afterward expired. The babe was taken charge of by Mrs. Hart. The woman bas been identified by her husband, John Scollans. Suffering from an incurable disease is supposed

ause of the act. THE Exchange Bank, of Bluffton, was gains for their private benefit. This cobbed by professional burglars of \$3,000 is the trouble with many of the memobbed by professional burglars of \$3,000 r \$4.000. THE employes of the Sandusky Register

struck when the proprietors attempted to put the eight-hour law in force. PROF. GEORGE O. BROWN, superintenden of Cardington Union Schools, was taken to the Asylum for the Insane at Colum- seize on every fact that can be used to

PROBABLY the most prolific cow on record stir up disaffections against them at is owned by Richard May, north of Springfield. This cow gave birth to four calves a turn over to them the patronage of few days ago. All of them are fair sized,

The Gaton Democrat.

THE PAYNE CASE.

Having Falled in Their Attempt to Smirch His Character Senator Payne's Repub-lican Eucmies Propose to Lay Old Ex-pleded "Rumors" Before the United

For three months a committee of the Ohio Legislature have been investigating Sim Donavin's charge that the nomination of Hon. Henry E. Payne for United States Senator was accomthe bribery of certain members. A majority of this committee are Republicans, and with partisan zeal they have explored every quarter except one for evidence in support of Mr. Donsvin's story.

The exception is notable. As long ago as January 22 Mr. Payne wrote to a blow against American shipping the committee asking for an opportu-nity to appear and to be examined un-der oath, and offering to submit his account books and private correspond-ence to the most thorough scrutiny. nuirements of the law. There was no mandatory clause in it, obliging him to submit to the demands of the Pacific Mail Company, and his action in resist-ing the bulldozing course of that mo-nopoly has been sustained by public sentiment. His exhaustive explanaence to the most thorough scrutiny.

Mr. Cowgill, the chairman of the committee, replied on January 25 to Mr.

Payne's letter, assuring the Senator that he would be summoned in case the inquiry developed any fact tending to inculpate him in any degree with any questionable transaction. Mr. Payne has not been summoned; his private letter below and accounts have not been tion of the question in his annual re-port convinced every fair-minded reader of the wisdom and prudence that

governed his action.

The passage of the Post-office Appropriations bill in the House of Representatives is a striking vindication of the course pursued by Mr. Vilas. The wise discretion he had exercised was eloquently explained by Messrs. Holman and Randall. That remarkable man and Randall. That remarkable specimen of New Jersey statesman. gether with a mass of inconclusive testimony filling eight thousand printed pages. No proof of bribery has been discovered. The Democrats of the committee report that "there has been absolutely nothing found in any way compromising the four members charged." The Republican majority "find that the charge against four members of this House—Shultze, Seigler, Baker and Hunt—named in the resolution has not been systemal." specimen of New Jersey statesman-ship, William Walter Phelps, made a most amusing misstatement of the question between Mr. Vilas and the subsidy grabbers, bringing in entirely irrelevant subjects, from the Presiden-He made no effort to explain away the discretionary power left to the Postesolution, has not been sustai master-General by the very bill about which he talked so glibly and he was suggestively silent on the desperate efforts made by the subsidy lobby and the manipulation of the Conference Committee. The Pacific Mail Company was evidently disheartened this time and abandoned resolution, has not been sustained. The suggestively silent on the desperate efforts made by the subside resolution, has not been sustained. The suggestively silent on the desperate efforts made by the subside resolution, has not been sustained. The suggestive in the many description of their own body who were charged with pribery, and practically admitting that they have failed to discover any fact tending to inculpate Mr. Payne in any degree, the majority report carries partiasanship to such an extent that disheartened this time and abandoned the field to Mr. Phelps, who was any thing but comfortable in his isolation. The subsidy lobby in Washington have discovered that this is not the kind of the partisanship to said an extended it proposes to turn the case over to the United States Senate, and to ask the Republicans of that body to attack anew Senator Payne's right to the seat which he occupies. Administration calculated to give them any consolation and that the temper of the House was decidedly against them.

Here are the extraordinary grounds on which Mr. Payne's enemies in Ohio, after three months of futile search at

was forced to acknowledge that the Post-office bill without a subsidy was tion in Washington:

"1. That the candidacy of Henry B. Payne for United States Senator was not made known publicly until a considerable time after the general electron of 182, at which members of the General Assembly were chosen.

"2. That suspicion and charges of the employment of illegal means to secure the election of the successful candidate for Senator were very prevalent near the time of, and for weeks after, the Senatorial election, and that in many instances the suspicion amounted almost to conviction.

"3. That as to cho'ce of Senatorial candidates among members of the General Assembly there were numerous remarkable changes difficult to account for without assuming the use of unusual inducements."

Senator Payne's attitude from the member of the House in a period of oht years. It now remains to be seen what disposition will be made of the bill by the Senate. If that body ab-tempt to load it down with objection-able amendments it will find more op-

Senator Payne's attitude from the first has been manly and honorable; to dump into the United States Senate chamber, for his further annoyance, the rumors and unsubstantiated charges of the Columbus lobby, will meet with the approval of fair-minded

men of either party.-N. Y. Sun. PRESIDENTIAL SUPPORT.

have sent at each election practically There Has Been Nothing in the Pres sentatives, except that the Missouri Democrats in 1880 lost several districts Administration to Drive the People From It-Mr. Cleveland Will Not Trim Were the President as versatile in through a Greenback-Republican alliance. Decided politics changes have been confined mainly to the making political changes of base as the correspondents and other interested Northern States, and the disastrous efparties are in making them for him, fects were felt only by Republicans. The Democrats, sure of more than one he would not have time to give that hundred Southern members without assiduous attention to the great interany considerable expense of time or ests of the country that has so conney, found it no very difficult matspicuously marked his very successful Administration. He has been recently ter to secure a sufficient number from credited in some quarters, with a pur-pose to pursue a "policy" that would "unite the party." This idea is based upon the assumption that certain Re-publican gains in various city and town the Northern States to give them a majority, which, in such years as 1874 and 1882, ran well into the seventies. The present House has 184 Democrat c members, of whom 108 are from the South, 32 from the East and 44 from elections indicate division and disrupthe West, considering all the late slave States the South, New England, New tion, and it is hinted by some of the malcontents, that unless Mr. Cleveland York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the East, and the rest of the States the does something startling, and does it pretty soon, the next National House West. The dividing line between par-ties runs now—as it has for years—

of Representatives will be wrested from Democratic control. That is something for the Democratic party to guard against if possible. But we do not believe that, much as the President would regret such a result of the fall elections, he accepts the important votes in Congress. Latterly, however, and especially now, the line is purely imaginary, and, if drawn at all, is rather North and South than East and West, thus tending to divide responsibility for the danger, or in-tends to do any sail-trimming or pipe-laying to meet it. He has conducted the Administration with a strong hand, a wise brain and an honest heart. He has shown the people of the country that a change of Administration was not a thing to be dreaded, but something to be welcomed. He has proved that the great National trust reposed in him is as absolutely safe as it has been him is as absolutely safe as it has been politicians of both parties apprehensive of the result of the coming Congressional elections. Democrats suffer from no monopoly of the prevailing under any Administration ever in power. He has run the Government with greater efficiency and economy than any of his recent predecessors. He has been ready to correct errors when he has made them, but when convinced that he was right he has been as firm as the great monument that towers the giant structure of the Captive of satisfaction may be in the Democratic party, Republicans are no less con-cerned. The only consolation they once in this generation they are not the only party liable to be hit by a political cyclone.—Washington Post. There is certainly nothing ital city. in all this to disaffect the people or drive his party from his support.—Bos-There is not so much talk in political

ton Statesman. The Facts in the Case.

The Republican calculations about being able to capture the vote of New York State do not appear to be very well founded on basis of facts. The abuse of Governor Hill does not seem Fovernment is to him a business mat- to have amounted to much, while the blunders of the Republican Legislature fairs of the people in the executive of-fice as he attended to the interests of a client in Buffalo before he became the have made it somewhat notorious.
The Herald, which generally knows
"how the wind blows," says: "If the Governor does not spoil the good rec-ord he has made since January, and the Republican majority of the Legisdoes not take to the dicker and trade lature do not improve their bad one, the Democratic majority of ten thousand in the election of 1885 may easily run up to fifty thousand in the election of 1886. New York is a State in which such changes happen very rapidly."Des Moines Leader.

-A Blaine Republican organ observes that "the Mugwumps seem to be in hiding," and asks, "isn't it about time for them to be fixing a date for a National conference." You just go ahead and nominate James G. Blaine their disadvantage, and who carefully for President again, and the Mugwumps will swarm out without any further invitation. - Boston Herald

home. They want the President to Senator Edmunds feels that he their respective localities. The Presiis as great a failure in leadership as Jones is at courting that Detroit girl. dent will not do it, and his refusal is